COMPLETE SET OF PENDING CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended). A method for processing a <u>waferworkpiece</u>, comprising the steps of:

spraying providing a liquid at a temperature in the range of about 25-150° C onto a surface of the wafer, with the liquid forming a liquid layer on the surface of the wafer workpiece;

introducing ozone into an environment containing the <u>wafer workpiece</u> at a rate of at least 90 grams per hour;

controlling a thickness of the liquid on the workpiece so as to form a liquid layer that allows for to allow diffusion of the ozone through the layer liquid layer, to the surface of the wafer workpiece; and

with the ozone reacting the ozone at the surface of the wafer workpiece, to process the wafer workpiece.

2. (Currently Amended). A method for cleaning a surface of a wafer workpiece, comprising the steps of:

spraying providing a heated liquid solution of water and at least one of HF and HCl onto the surface of the wafer workpiece, with the heated liquid solution forming a liquid layer on the surface of the wafer, and with the heated

<u>liquid solution</u> assisting in maintaining the <u>surface of the wafer workpiece</u> at a temperature in the range of about 25-150° C;

introducing ozone into an environment containing the <u>wafer workpiece</u> at a rate of at least 90 grams per hour;

controlling a thickness of the heated liquid solution to form a thin liquid boundary layer on the surface of the workpiece to allow diffusion of the ozone through the <u>layer of heated liquid solution</u>, boundary layer for reaction at the surface of the <u>wafer workpiece</u>, to clean the <u>wafer workpiece</u>.

- 3. (Original) The method of claim 1 where the ozone is introduced at a rate of at least 130 grams per hour.
- 4. (Original) The method of claim 1 where the ozone is introduced at a flow rate of at least 10 lpm and a concentration of at least 10% by weight.
 - 5. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the liquid comprises deionized water.
- 6. (Original) The method of claim 5 wherein the deionized water is superheated.

- 7. (Original) The method of claim I wherein the liquid includes sulfuric acid, hydrochloric acid, ammonium hydroxide, or deionized water.
- 8. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the step of controlling comprises the step of rotating the wafer workpiece.
- 9. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the step of controlling comprises the step of rotating the <u>wafer workpiece</u> at a rotation rate equal to or greater than about 300 rpm.
- 10. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the step of controlling comprises adding a surfactant to the liquid.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the step of controlling comprises the step of spraying the liquid onto the surface of the wafer workpiece at a controlled flow rate.
- 12. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the liquid includes water and HF at a concentration ratio of between about 50: 1 and 500: 1.

- 13. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the liquid includes water and HCl at a concentration ratio of between about 50: 1 and 500: 1.
- 14. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the liquid includes water, HF and HCl at a concentration ratio of between about 50: 1: 1 and 500: 1: 1.
 - 15. (Cancelled).
 - 16. (Cancelled).
- 17. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 27 with the ozone supply system comprising a contactor for receiving the ozone and the liquid.
 - 18. (Cancelled).
- 19. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 27 further comprising a rotor assembly in the chamber for rotating the <u>wafer workpiece</u>.
- 20. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 27 where the ozone supply system generates a flow of ozone at a flow rate of at least 10 lpm and a concentration of at least 10% by weight.
 - 21. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 27 where the heater comprises a steam boiler.
 - 22. (Cancelled).

23. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 27 further comprising with the means for controlling a thickness of a liquid layer on the wafer workpiece, including at least one of:

a rotor for rotating the wafer workpiece;

- a fluid flow controller or one or more nozzles adapted to generate fine droplets of the liquid.
- 24. (Cancelled).
- 25. (Cancelled).
- 26. (Currently Amended). A method for processing a <u>waferworkpiece</u>, comprising the steps of:

spraying providing an aqueous liquid boundary layer onto a surface of the wafer workpiece with the liquid boundary layer at a temperature in the range of 55-120° C, and with the aqueous liquid forming into a liquid boundary layer;

introducing ozone into an environment containing the <u>wafer</u> workpiece at a rate of at least 90 grams per hour;

controlling a thickness of the aqueous liquid boundary layer to allow for diffusion of the ozone through the boundary layer and a reaction at the surface of the wafer workpiece, to process the wafer workpiece.

27. (Currently Amended) A system for processing a workpiece, wafer comprising:

a process chamber;

means for spraying an aqueous liquid onto a surface of the wafer;

means for forming the aqueous liquid into a liquid boundary layer on the surface of the wafer workpiece;

an ozone supply system for providing ozone directly or indirectly into the chamber, and having a capacity of at least 90 grams per hour, whereby the ozone can diffuse through the <u>liquid</u> boundary layer to [a] the surface of the <u>wafer</u> workpiece; and

a heater for heating the aqueous liquid to a temperature in the range of 25-150° C before the <u>aqueous</u> liquid is <u>sprayed onto the surface of the wafer</u> provided onto the workpiece.

- 28. (Cancelled).
- 29. (Cancelled).
- 30. (Cancelled).
- 31. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the liquid is at a temperature in the range of 55-120° C.

- 32. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the liquid is heated to a temperature in the range of 75-115° C.
- 33. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 27 wherein the liquid is heated to a temperature in the range of 75-115° C.
- 34. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 27 wherein the liquid is heated to a temperature in the range of 85-105° C.